

IN THE DISCLOSURE

Insert the following paragraphs:

[0051.1] As will be evident from the description of the preferred embodiment, in its operation, the embodiment shown in Figure 9 is preferably employed when there is a significant pressure differential between the pressure vessels 2, 4. The additional diversionary valve system shown in Figure 9 may be used to obtain multiple cycles of the pneumatic cylinders or rotary actuator before initiating the second stage of the process.

[0051.2] At the beginning of the cycle, valves 50 and 52 will be closed. When vessel 2 is heated from one of the heat sources and vessel 4 is cooled from one of the cold sources, valves 50 and 52 will be opened. In the first cycle, valve 138 will be open to pressure conduit 130 and closed to pressure conduit 134. Valve 140 will be open to pressure conduit 136 and closed to pressure conduit 132. Pressure conduits 142 and 144 will deliver the higher-pressure working fluid to first and second ports respectively of cylinders or a rotary actuator. Pressure conduits 146 and 148 will receive the lower pressure working fluid from third and fourth ports respectively of the cylinders or the rotary actuator.

[0051.3] In the second cycle, the valves 50 and 52 will close, and valves 138 and 140 will open to the pressure conduits 132 and 134 respectively. Valves 50 and 52 will then re-open. Pressure conduits 146 and 148 will then deliver higher-pressure working fluid to the third and fourth ports of the cylinders or the rotary actuator.

[0051.4] During the cycles of this alternate embodiment, the mass of the working fluid contained in the cylinders is re-distributed to the lower pressure vessel of the stage. When the pressure equalizes and no additional cycles can be obtained, the process will revert to the second stage. Pressure vessel 4 will then become the high-pressure source and vessel 2 will become the low-pressure receiver of the working fluid.